

FIND STOLEN BONDS AT \$1,000 A MINUTE

Prosecutor Says Loot Had Been Distributed Among Many Firms.

HANDWRITING IS TRACED

"Trying to Get Easterday for Months," Says Dooling, Hunting Spoils.

John T. Dooling, Assistant District Attorney, said yesterday that in the course of a few minutes telephoning he had located at the rate of \$1,000 a minute more of the securities stolen by the organized gang of brokers and thieves whose operations he has uncovered. He spent most of the day in searching the accounts of brokerage houses to find stolen certificates pledged as collateral. While unwilling to talk about his finds, he admitted that he had unearthed about \$100,000 of stolen securities yesterday.

Some difficulty, he explained, was encountered, not because of any unwillingness of the brokers to disclose the stolen goods, but because of the belief in each office that none of the loot had been placed there. Mr. Dooling said that several respectable houses received a distinct shock when they found that the loot had got in among their collateral.

It was developed yesterday, according to Mr. Dooling, through handwriting experts and through the employees of Sullivan & Co., that W. W. Easterday had signed the checks and correspondence of that concern.

"We have been trying to get Easterday for months," said Mr. Dooling, "and so have the Washington police on account of his connection with the Washington branch of Sullivan & Co. We have found out that Norman S. Bowles, who was in the Washington branch and is held in \$25,000 bail in that city, was attorney for Easterday in a criminal proceeding in New York some years ago."

Considerable interest was aroused about the District Attorney's office yesterday by the visit to Mr. Dooling of two Chicago detectives. Sullivan & Co. had a branch office in Chicago and it is presumed that the search for the millions of dollars of stolen securities will now be spread among the banks and brokerage houses of the middle West.

Mr. Dooling denied there was any friction between his office and the Washington police.

"Washington would like to see Sullivan tried there and we would like to have Bowles tried here," he said, "but we are working in close cooperation and in perfect harmony on the search for the stolen stuff."

DEMAND FOR U. S. DEAD.

Representations Will Be Made to French Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The American Embassy at Paris has been instructed by the State Department to make "the strongest representations possible" to the French Government for the removal of bodies of American soldiers now buried in France. The hope was expressed that an understanding would be reached to enable the War Department to undertake as speedily as possible the return of the bodies to the United States whenever desired by relatives.

Requests have been made for the return of 40,000 of the 60,000 bodies of American dead buried in France. The French Government has been told that its continued refusal would have an "unfavorable impression" upon the American people.

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MILK DISTRIBUTER WILL PRESENT CASE

Patrick D. Fox to Address Meeting at Biltmore.

Patrick D. Fox, vice-president of the Borden's Farm Products Company, announced yesterday that he would attend to-night's mass meeting called by the Community Council to discuss the milk situation, loaded for bear and with charts, statistics and data sufficient to convince the most enthusiastic milk stricker that the distributor is not alone responsible for the high prices.

Mr. Fox made an effort yesterday to have altered the programme of the Hotel Biltmore meeting, pointing out that the present arrangement does not give the distributor an opportunity to present his side of the case. The twelve speakers scheduled all are in open opposition to the milk retailer and unanimous in blaming heads of the large distributing firms for recent increases. He said:

"This meeting has been called at the suggestion of the distributors and has been widely heralded as a unique gathering. Inasmuch as the distributor will go directly before the public for the first time. If all the other speakers are to be heard, what chance will we have of telling the people just where we stand? The meeting will immediately lose its unique qualities if we are not given a full hearing."

The recent milk boycott will be discussed at the meeting and an effort will be made to ascertain just how far reaching were its effects. Although the meeting was called at the suggestion of Loton Horton, president of the Sheffield Farms Company, at a late hour last night he had not signed his intention of being present. Arthur Williams, Post-Office Inspector, will be chairman, and speakers include John T. Dooling, Assistant District Attorney; Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Markets; Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health; George Gordon Battle, Community Council chairman, and Gov. Alfred E. Smith.

DIVORCE COMPLAINT SERVED.

Mrs. R. D. Connors Names Tenacity Milliner as Co-Respondent.

The complaint in the suit of Mrs. Robert Douglas Connors, wealthy resident of Tenacity, N. J., for a divorce was served on her husband in Hackensack last night. It names Miss Helen May Oakley, a milliner of Tenacity, as co-respondent.

Mrs. Connors had her husband ejected from her home, Wildwood, a few weeks ago. She was Miss Elizabeth Coppell, daughter of George Coppell, railroad man and financier, before her elopement with Connors, who had been her chauffeur in 1914. Connors was a worker at Camp Dix during the war. He is a Republican county committeeman. Mrs. Connors seeks to obtain custody of Connors' daughter by a former marriage. She asserts that she has adopted the child.

GAS KILLS EX-JUDGE'S WIFE.

Mrs. Mary Babcock, 72 Years Old, Had Been in Ill Health.

Mrs. Mary Babcock, 72, believed to have been the wife of former Judge P. M. Babcock of Minneapolis, was asphyxiated by gas yesterday in her room at 121 West Twenty-first street. Mrs. Ida Keller, her landlady, detected the odor and broke in the door of the front room where Mrs. Babcock had lived for the last six weeks. The gas jet was open. The police entered the case as one of accidental gas poisoning.

Mrs. Babcock had been in poor health and has been supporting herself recently by the sale of fancy bead work. A letter addressed to Judge and Mrs. Babcock was found in the room. Two years ago they lived at 259 West Twenty-third street. It is believed that Judge Babcock is now living at the Y. M. C. A. in Nashville, Tenn.

Before her marriage Mrs. Babcock was Miss Emma Reynolds of Cortland County, New York. A card was found asking that Mrs. E. M. Hand of 195 Claremont avenue be notified in case she met with an accident.

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SWANN HURLS BACK HIGH CRIME CHARGE

Declares Some Grand Jurors Are Really Guilty of "Over-shadowing" Offence.

REVIEWS I. R. T. HISTORY

Gov. Smith Delays Acting in Controversy Until He Can Get Details.

District Attorney Swann charged yesterday that certain members of the Grand Jury are themselves guilty of the "over-shadowing crime" which they told the Governor they were pursuing.

"The real 'over-shadowing crime,'" said Mr. Swann in a statement lengthily defining his position in the traction investigation, "is the spreading of insidious propaganda defaming and threatening public officials with the apparent intent of intimidating them from performing their legal duty."

He quotes the penal law defining such intimidation as a crime, and adds: "The proper officers of the city, duly elected by the people, have a duty imposed upon such officers by law to protect the city's property and property rights in contracts."

Then, describing the course of his investigation of the Interborough, he says that he disclosed what he knew about its affairs.

Gov. Smith said yesterday at the home of his mother in Brooklyn that he would take no immediate action on the two requests now before him, one from the District Attorney asking for a whole new extraordinary term of court and Grand Jury to which may be submitted the charges of the present Grand Jury, whose foreman is Raymond F. Almiral, that an "over-shadowing crime" has been discovered in the course of its proceedings and the plea of Mr. Almiral that to his own jury be given a special Deputy Attorney-General superseding the District Attorney in order that it may go on with this investigation itself. Mr. Smith says that he will not act until he has had an opportunity for consultation with "various people," in order that he may learn more about the situation.

Will Take Up Anarchy Cases.

When the Grand Jury reconvenes tomorrow it will take up the anarchy cases presented by Alexander I. Rorke, Assistant District Attorney, which it was originally empaneled to consider.

Both grand jurors and the District Attorney's office evinced a great desire to have the minutes of the Grand Jury made public as far as they have gone. At the office of the District Attorney it was said, however, that no legal method was available whereby these secret minutes could be made public until after an indictment had been found.

In the statement yesterday, prepared after a nearly all day conference with Assistant District Attorneys Johnstone and Talley, Mr. Swann again reviewed the story of the claims put forth by J. P. Morgan & Co. in 1918 in behalf of an issue of Interborough short term notes and the immediately subsequent assertions that the Interborough could not live on a 5 cent fare. It was said that the city has never received a penny of profit or interest on the \$202,000,000 of its money invested in the subway, and that the Interborough itself averaged a net profit of 20 per cent. for several years before 1918, and that it has cashed in a total of \$80,000,000 of profits already on its \$35,000,000 of capital. Mr. Swann continued:

"In order, however, to monopolize the transportation business of Manhattan as far as possible they took over the operation and assumed the burdens of other roads. They were duly warned of their risks, but disregarded the warning. The city is no partner in these over-

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reaching contracts, but insists that they operate the subway for the 5 cent fare agreed upon, which pays the subway a profit.

Excess Profits Alleged.

"The real point is that the stockholders of the Interborough have heretofore received excess profits. Would there be an injustice in asking them to turn back a part of these excess profits in lieu of years? Or, after having gathered in the excess profits in the last year, should they call upon the public to pay an extra fare in the last year despite the fact that their contract calls for a 5 cent fare at all times?"

"All of the Interborough stock received these excess cash profits, but not all of the Interborough stock represents cash paid in or invested. Will the Interborough deny that the net earnings already received have equaled about three times the amount of the cash paid in for the stock? And will they deny that they turned over \$4,000,000 of this stock for the mere assignment of two contracts, and will they deny that they gave \$1,500,000 of their stock, then selling at \$200 per share, to a gentleman to pay him for a worthless City Island one house line for which he had just paid \$22,000, and all of this stock has since earned 187 per cent. net profit, and will they deny that this line for which they gave their stock worth \$3,000,000 to one of their own directors was soon thereafter discontinued and that nothing remained but two streaks of rust without now a right of way because of non-use?"

PIGS CAUSED WAR, SAYS MONARCH'S AID

Serbia's Porkers Blamed for Starting Great Conflict.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Pigs—just pigs—brought on the war, according to a statement accredited to Count Carl Sierren, formerly confidential adviser to the erstwhile Emperor Charles at Vienna. Frederick H. Mead of Troy, N. Y., a member of the Red Cross convey taking food supplies to Budapest, reports the Count as saying:

"Fifteen years before the war Serbia was shipping great numbers of pigs into Hungary, successfully competing with the Hungarian farmers. The Hungarians protested but the border was left open. Finally the Austro-Hungarian Government on the pretext that all Serbian pigs were diseased placed an embargo on them."

"Up to that time the two Governments had more or less of a friendly understanding. Political leaders in Serbia seized upon the pig incident. Austro-Hungarian diplomats took up the question. Misunderstandings arose over it. When it grew too old for political propaganda, other questions were built out of it and thus the world war was brought on."

"Yes, there is no doubt, pigs caused the war."

Gov. Smith's Mother Still Very Ill.

No change was reported yesterday in the condition of Mrs. Catherine Smith, mother of Gov. Smith, who has been ill with double pneumonia at her home, 9 Middagh street, Brooklyn. Dr. John H. Reb said he hoped for Mrs. Smith's recovery. He announced that there was no marked increase in the pleurisy which set in two days ago. Its presence, he said, made it more difficult for Mrs. Smith to fight the pneumonia, which has not yet been entirely overcome. The patient's temperature and pulse show no change.

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